POLICE. MATOR'S OFFICE, BROOKLYN, June 29, 1855.

To the Police Department of the City of branklyn; The year approach of the day when the new policy of our State in relation to the traffic in intoxicating drinks is to become operative, and the position I hold as the chief executive officer of this city, whose express duty it is to see that the laws are enforced, combine to render it eminently proper that I should combine to that policy, and point out address you in relation to that policy, and point out the new duties to devolve upon yourselves in giving it

address you the new duties to devolve upon yourselves in giving it its full effect.

It is needless for me to express to you my sentiments in respect to the propriety of the enactment so soon to take effect, insigned as those sentiments have been long well known in the community and cannot have escaped your attention; suffice it to say that I confidently look forward to the most benign results to the welfare and happiness to the community from the faithful enforcement of the provisions of the statute.

On and after the 4th day of July next the keeping for sale and the selling of intoxicating liquors, except by the persons in the manner and for the purposes authorized, and in the cases specially excepted by the provisions of the new law or allowed by the laws and treatice of the United States, will become wholly unlawful and criminal, and all liquors kept in violation of that law are by its express provision declared to be a public maissing.

in and for which, liquors may be inwfully kept for sale and sold are as follows:

It may be kept for sale and be sold,

By the importer of the

It may be kept for eale and be sold.

1. By the importer of the same for any purpose in the original peckage in which it was imported, dad in so other manner.

2. By the persons who shall become specially authorized pursuant to the second section, who may keep and sail in the premiets and place particularly design, and and described in the written definition on oath or affirmation of such persons, filed in the efficies of the County Cierk and City Cierk, and it may be sold by such persons only in the following cases:

1st. To any person of the age of 24 years, being of good character for solds by provided the person salling that same shall have good ressent to believe and shall believe that the same in mended by the purchaser to be used for mechanica, chemical, medicinal or accramental purposes, and not to be said, disposed

were imported.

The provisions of the act do not apply to the manufacture, keeping or sale of burning fluids of any kind, perfumery, essences, drugs, varnishes, nor any other article which may be composed in part of alcohol or other spirituous liquors, if not adapted to use as a beverage, nor intended to be used as a beverage, or in the set.

erace, nor intended to be used as a beverage, or in evasion of this act.

Intoxicating liquer may also be kept but not for sale in any dwelling-house in which or in any part of which no tavera, store, grocery, shop, boarding or victualling house or room for gambling, dancing, or other public amusement or recreation of any kind is kept; or in any church or place of worship for saccamental parposes; or in any place where either any chemical, mechanical or medicinal art requiring the use of liquor is carried on as a regular branch of business; or while in actual transportation from one place to another, or stored in a warehouse prior to reaching the place of its destination. It may also be lawfully kept in any bonded warehouse within the limits of the State.

All liquors held at the time of his insolvency by any authorized liquor seller who shall become insolvent,

authorized liquor-seller who shall become insolvent, may also be soid by legal process to any other author-ized liquor-seller, and the legal representatives of any deceased person who at the time of his decease was an authorized liquor-seller, may sell such liquors as may come into their possession as the property of such deceased person, to any person authorized by the act

to sell liquor.

Every other keeping or selling of liquor of any kind
or in any quantity will be unlawful, and it is made
your express out by the law to seize and store such
liquor, and to arrest the offender in the following

Checes:

1. Whenever such unlawful keeping or sa'e shall come under your personal observation.

2. Whenever any lawful warrant or process authorizing and requiring such seizure or arrest shall be placed in your hands

In the first of these cases you will be authorized and In the first of these cases you will be authorized and required to arrest the offender and to seize such liquors as are unlawfully kept at the time and place of the commission of the offense, together with the vessels in which the same are contained, and it will also be your duty in every such case to make complaint on oath against the person arrested, and to prosecute such complaint to judgment and ex-carion.

In the second case you will be authorized and required to scarch the place and seize the liquors, which are particularly described in the warrant given you.

Whenever any liquors shall be seized by you under any provision of the law, it is made your duty, except in cases where the owner thereof shall have been arrested, forthwith to give written notice to such owner or his agent, if known of the seizure of such liquors,

or his sigent, if known of the selzure of such liquors, and is such notice the liquor, together was the vessels containing the same, must be described as near as may you have taken the person arrested, and also your own name and residence, and the time of such seizure. This notice may be selved by delivering it to his last or usual place of testelence, with a person of mature age residing on the premises. If the owner or his agent cannot be found, and his place of residence shall not be known to you, the nonce shall be served by delivering it to any person of mature age residing, by delivering it to any person of mature age residing, or being employed in the place in which the liquor seized was contained, or if no such person can be found, then by posting the same in a conspicuous place upon the outer door of the place where the higher was found, and in such case copies of such notice, containing also a description of the place in which the liquor was found, must be forthwith conspicuously posted in at least three public places within the city. After service and posting of such notices it will be your duty to make a return to the magnistrate named in the same of the time, place and manner of such service and posting.

in the same of the time, place and manner of such service and posting.

Whenever any liquor seized and stored by you shall not be adjudged for leited, it will become your duty to return it to the place where it was seized; but when it shall be adjudged for leited, and a lawful warrant authorizing its destruction shall have been delivered to you, it will then become your duty to summon the complainant, or such other person as shall be designated in such warrant, and in the presence of such person to execute such warrant, and such person and you must join in making return by affidavit of the time, place, and manner of the execution of such warrant, place, and manner of the execution of such warrant, and upon the receipt of such return the magistrate will ocliver to you an execution, under which you will effiver to you an execution, under with you must proceed to sell the vessels which contained the liquer, and you must make return of such execution and your proceedings under the same, and of the proceeds of the sale, to the same magistrate.

It is made your duty by the law to serve all processes issued by virtue of the act which may be delivered to you for service.

It is also made your duty whenever you shall see any interview executions.

It is sho made your daty whenever you shall see any intexicated person in any store, hotel, street, alley, highway or place, or disturbing the public peace and quest, to apprehend such person and take him before some maghstrate. If the magistrate shall after due examination deem such person too much intexicated to be examined or to answer upon eath correctly, and shall direct you so to do, it will be your further duly to convey such person to such jail, look-up or other safe and convenient place as shall be designated by the magistrate, and there to keep him until he shall become sober, and thereupon forthwith to take him before the same magistrate, or if he cannot be found, before some other magistrate to be examined according to law. The magis rates who are authorized to take cognizance of offenses committed against this act are the Justices of the Peace, Police Justices, City Judge and County Judge.

In addition to these duties you will be required to take notice of and report all places in which you have reason to suspect that any violations of the law are committed, together with the names of the person account any circumstances, which come to year.

containted, together with the keeping and seen to visit such places.

Should any circumstances which come to your should any circumstances which come to your Should any circumstances which come to your knowledge be sufficient to induce a reasonable belief that any offense has been committed and that the same that any offcuse has been committed and that the same is, within the knowledge of any other person or persons except the supposed offender, you will be required to make complaint on oath to some magistrate, detailing such circumstances and belief with the name or names of such person or persons.

I have thus in detail stated for your more perfect understanding the cases in which liquor may be solid, and the new duties which are devolved upon you by this law, and I shall look to you for the faithful discharge of those duties.

charge of those duties.

I am satisfied that the law can be enforced, and that nforced it will be productive of great benefit, and my carnest desire and intention, as well as my

duty, to see that it is enforced.

Your faithfulness and vigilance will greatly assist me in the discharge of this duty; your tardiness or remiseness will be a great hinderance; a neglect or refusal on your part to perform any duty required of you is by an express provision of the law declared a misdemeaner and is punishable by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one

year or by both such fine and imprisonment, and is addition thereto a conviction of any such offense would work a forfaiture of your office. I trust, however, that there is so member of the Police force in this city to will om the terrors of the law are the only in realize to a strict and faithful performance of duty.

GEORGE HALL, Veyor of the City of Brooklyn.

THE FULTON-AVENUE TRAGEDY. INVESTIGATION BEFORE THE CORONER

AND A JURY. The investigation into the circumstances of the death of Charles Johnson, who was killed on Sunday merning by being stabbed with a knife in the hands of Mich sel Gorman, on the corner of Fulton-av. and Raymond-st., was commenced before Coroner Redding and the following Jury in the Governor's room, Brooklyn City Hail, yesterlay afternoon: Garret Van Dyne, Samuel Johnson, John Smith, Patrick Lecnard, John Radford, Joseph Edwards, Nicholas Amperman William Gascoigne and David Fithian.

Justice Curtis stated that he appeared as counsel for prisoners, and asked leave to cross-examine witnesses f there was no legal objection.

The Coroner denied the request, on the ground that this was an inquest to ascertain the cause of death and not the trial of the perpetrators. Charles Livingston, a private watchman, sworn-

Between 10 and 11 o'clock passed down Fulton-av and saw parties sitting there; between 11 and 12 saw them their still; after 1 o'clock saw them again; heard one person say "Where do you live, you'd better go home;" I walked down towards De Kalbay, and heard one cry out, "I'm killed" or "I m "stehbed; started on a run and got about 15 or 20 feet from where the party was and rapped my clock; preped several times and came nearer; I saw Michael M. Gorman in the act of stabbing; sprang at him, and he sprang toward me; I told him to drop his knife, and he said "D-n yon, 'Il stick you,'' I hit him ou the hand; he ran and I after then, and hit him again, when my club split; when I got to corner of Dekalb and Mary-st. I struck an alarm rap, but my club being split it could not be heard; I ran up to the corner of Myrtic-av, and Navy-st, and informed an officer that three men were stabbed; this was officer Casler; he gave the claim rap and officers Skidmore and Velsor came up; Officer Velsor and my self got up to the corner where the stabbing took place; a young man named Campbell was with this party that came up to flose on the corner, saw no one attempting to stab or interfere but Gorman; one of the two men stabbed I think was lyi; gon his side—the other leasing on ois bard. Lavised in cetting them into a wax-on add saw them their still; after 1 o'clock saw them again; ink was lyi g on his side-the other leading on his

interfere but Gorman; one of the two men standard think was by i gon his side—the other leasing on his head; I assisted in getting them into a wagon and taking them to the Hospitel; a young man dressed in a cap and freck ceat was holding the man most i jured up; one of them told me his side was all running out; I never knew Gorman; did not know that that was his name. I heatified him as the one who had stabbed the others, at the Statio-House; he wore a straw hat. [Justice Curtis renewed his motion to cross-examine witnesses, and the Coroner again denied it on the statement of the District-Attorney, that there could be no pretensions of legal right to do so.]

Resumed—[The knile being produced was Mentified by the witness. It is a white-handled dirk with a biade about 41 inches in leggth, the point broken off, and a cork-serew. It is still covered with blood.] I attempted to grab the knile when I came up to Gorman; he struck at me and I then hit him on the hand with my club; I was about 15 feet distant when I saw him use the knife; the man that had the knife had the other by the right hand and plunged it into him.

other by the right hane and plunged it into him.

Josish Clester sworn—Am a policeman of the Fourth District; I arrested Michael Gorana just as he was going into Gold-st. from Fulton and De Kalliava.; some persons told me that a man had passed that way and inquired for an officer, saying that some men had been stabbed; when I took hold of the prisoner he struck at me and I settled him with my club; he said te had killed three and would like to kill more Englishmen and Irishmen; threatened to kill me, and asked if I could blame him for trying to escape; said he meant to kill me if he had got loose; the two meallying on the pavement appeared to be drunk; after I came back to where the stabbing occurred, one of them still lay there—the other had been taken off by an officer; four persons were lying on the ground other by the right hanc and plunged it into him. an officer; four persons were lying on the ground— two of them were stabled; Gorman appeared to be soler; he had been drinking as I judged from the smell of his breath; officer Skidmore aided me in his

smell of his breath; officer Skidmore anded me in his atrest.

Wm. Henry, M.D., sworn—Is physician at the Brooklyn City Hospita; aided Drs. Enos and Boyd in the
post-mortem examination of the body; there was one
punctured wound on left side of thorax between 7th
and 5th ribs; two wounds superficial in the buttoeks,
one wound inner aspect of right arm, two or three
incles below the border of the axada; one wound in
abdominal wall, three inches below umbilions in the
left illiac region about one inch wide at bottom, two
inches long in an upwerd direction, [though this wound
was protending when brought to the Hospital a mass
of intestines about the size of three fists]; upon opening the thorax there was found in the left pleural cavity about four ounces of blood and in the anterior inferior portion of the lower lobe of the left lung puncferior portion of the lower lobe of the left lung punc-tured wound; a portion of the small intestine was found reddened, and near the junction of the gegennum and illium a wound dividing the gut transversely, and the first wound was sewed up; they were sufficient to cause death; the examination was made eleven hours

Dr. Samuel Boyd testified to aiding at the examina-

Dr. Semuel Boyd testified to aiding at the examination with Drs. Babcock and Eucs.

The efficient of Robert Johnson, taken by Capt. R. W. Call on the morning after the stabbing, was introduced. It reads as follows:

Brooklyn, July 1, 1835.

Robert Johnson, being duly sworn before me, one of the Captains of Police of the City of Grooklyn, seys: That on the menting of the 1st day of July about it o clock, himself. William and Charles Johnson, and two or three other persons, whose names be does not know, were going to the Beford Heuse, on the currer of Fulton-av, and Raymond-st., that they saw three men lying on the side of the curre stone. They are the current of the current

Sworn before me, R. W. CALL, Capt. Police. The investigation was adjourned until this morning at 8] o'clock.

Kobert Johnson was still alive last evening. The other man, McDonough, appears to be getting along

FIRES.

FIRE IN HAMMERSLEY-ST.

The alarm of fire at 121 o'clock on Monday morning was occasioned by the burning of a bed in the rear of No. 28 Hammersley-st. The fire was doubtless the work of an incendiary. The matter will be duly investigated by Capt. Turnbull to-day.

FIRE IN DIVISION-ST. -BURGLARY AND ARSON. About 24 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the building No. 204 Division-st., lower part occupied by John Peters as a who esale and retail liquor store, upper part by several poor families. The fire originated on the first floor, and when liscovered the flames were issuing from the ceiling in the back part of the store directly in range with a

number of casks of liquor.

The firenen of the District were early on the ground, and by their immediate action soon succeeded in subjuing the flames. Mr. Peters sustained damage on his stock and fixtures to the amount of about \$200. Had it not been for the timely discovery of this fire, an extensive conflagration would doubtless have ensued. as the buildings for some distance around are ful wood. On an examination o the premises after the fire was extinguished, it was discovered that the store had been entered by burglars, who robbed the money-drawer of \$25, after which they set fire to the building and made their

The bar-keeper states that he closed the store at o'clock Sunday evening, and that the gas had not been lighted. No person slept in the store. The in: cendiaries, to avoid detection by the police or person in the street, had stopped up the keyhole with paper. The police are on the lookout for the inceediaries, but no arrests have as yet been made. Mr. Peters is insured in the Manhattan and Stuyvesant Insurance

FIRE IN FORTY-SECOND-ST.

On Sunday evening a fire occurred in the basement of the dwelling house No. 224 Forty-second-st. The fire was soon subdued. Damage slight. It was oc-casioned by a man leaving a lighted pipe on his bed.

FIRE IN BROOKLYN. A fire broke out yesterday afternoon in the cellar of Mr. Eberling's drug-store, in Grand-st., near Eleventh-st. The fire was extinguished without any material

CITY ITEMS.

"AROUND THE HOTEL DOORS."-The proprietors of the St. Nicholes Hotel complain, and justly they think, of the wholesale slanders of the guests of that house in articles repentedly published in The New York Day Times, of the tenor of the following extract from that paper of Monday, July 2, which appeared under the above caption:
"The front of the St. Nicholas is the rendezvous of

The front of the St. Menous is the renezvous the mess notorious blacklegs in the City, who not only store at ladies, but frequently follow and insult them. This is a fact which would have had publicity in the newspapers see this but for the natural repugnance we all have to I ring the names of our female relatives before the public in connection with a Police complaint.

The whole tenor of the articles alluded to, the proprietors think, is intended to convey an idea injurious to the character of the guests of that house, when it is neterious that the great bulk of their guests are most respectable gentlemen from all parts of the country, and they ask, "Will New-Yorkers sanction "such abuse of such people" They have never seen o heard, except through The Times, of a single instance where a lady has been stared at or followed from their doors-and they ask any one to point out a single instance of improper conduct in any one in front of the St. Nicholas, and it will be at once corrected. They say that they spare no care or expenses to preserve the strictest order, and they think that any individual, and particularly the editor of a paper, not wholly bent on slander, should have given private notice instead of publishing a statement calculated to reflect upon all the guests of the house, and hold the

proprietors up to public opprobrium.

It is quite impossible to conceive that Messrs. Treadwell, A ker & Co. would for a moment allow any such conduct as The Times says so "frequently" occurs in front of the hotel, or that any lady could often be insulted in a place where a policeman is constantly on duty and where some of the proprietors or employces of the hotel are constantly on the watch and ever ready to check anything so calculated to injure the

Our great hotels are public institutions that give credit to New-York, and their characters should not be mali, ned without sufficient cause; at any rate no paper should allow them to be attacked, as the proprictors of the St. Nicholas think they have been, through malice.

The great Rum organ is very positive that no Jury can be drawn in this State which would render a verdiet against a man for violating the Probibitory Law. On Saturday last Mr. James Smith was tried before a Jury at West Farms, Westchester County, at the suit of the Overseers of the Poor, and a verdict of \$50 was given against Mr. S. for selling liquor contrary to law, and execution was immediately issued.

We are requested to inform such of our readers as have water-closets in their houses that the temperature of the water in the tank is now above 800, and they soon will have Musketoes unless the tank is covered The hoop of a barrel cut in two would give two semicircles which would support the cloth at sufficient hight. It would be only necessary to see that the sides are well secured so that the musketoes cannot

Semebody advises, in a note to us, that the bloscons of the Ailanthus be clipped off every year before they begin to give their nanseous odor. If the gen-tleman would just trim a couple of dozen by way of pastime, perhaps he would change his mind as to the labor, to say nothing of the very decided if not satisfactory effect of such cutting upon the trees. The place to cut is at the roots, Mr. Clinton-place, cut off the dog's tail about an inch back of the ears, if you would be sure to prevent him from running mad.

The Portraits of De Witt Ctinton and Erastus C. Benedict, designed to be placed in the Hall of the Board of Education, are now finished and may be exsmined during the current week at the rooms of Messrs. Williams and Stevens in Broadway. Gov. Clinton is a copy from the portrait in the possession of Hon. Syl-

The Tweifth Annual Exhibition of the Senior Department of the Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, took Ipace at Hope Chapet Church on Friday evening last, in the presence of the pupils and friends of the Institute, who filled the house to its utmost capacity. The exercises consisted of speaking pieces original and selected in English, French, German and Spanish. The valedictorian, J. Kennedy Furlong. delivered the various addresses of this office with great eppropriateness and force. His atlasion to the death of Thes. P. Kettle, Jr., and H. Coit Collins, two of the graduates of the last year's class, the latter of whom was lost on the Arctic, was peculiarly touchpresented Mr. G. W. Clark, Principal of the Senior Depar ment of the Institute, with a large and beautifully bound volume of "Royal Gems," which was responded to by Mr. C. in a brief and happy manner. Prosper M. Weimore, Esq., in the place of Dr. Ferris, who was detained by illness from being present, then addressed the graduates, after which the meeting edjourned delighted with everything but the heat of the evening.

The Sixth-av. Ragged School, which has been for the past ten months under the charge of Miss Mary Ann Dow, held an exhibition of its condition and progress yesterday afternoon at the Crystal Palace. Over a hundred children were present under the charge of the various teachers. Some of the girls were dressed in a neat uniform, furnished from the school fund, but the majority of the scholars were attired in such habiliments as had been provided by their parents. It was announced that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, the Rev. E. H. Chapin and others, would speak. The two first named gentlemen however were not present. But excellent addresses were delivered by John H. Weite, Receiver of the Palace: the Rev. Mr. Pinney of Syracuse; the Rev. Dr. Shepdard, the Rev. Mr. Goodhaven, and the Hon. Judge Edmonds. James W. Gerard, Esq., who was unable to attend in person, sent a lengthy which he gave an account of the Ragged Schools of London, which he visited in company with the late Bishop Weinwright. It was very interesting, but of too great length for us to give in full. A report of the origin and progress of the present undertaking in this City was read by Judge Edmonds, from which it appears that the School was established about ten mo the since by Miss Dow, and her sister, Mrs. Riker, and has been supported by contributions from the charituble, without having any regular fund upon which to rely. The sum of \$704 27 in cash has been paid in, and many valuable donations of clothing have been received. The average number of scholars in attendance is ninety, of whom forty are orphans or half-orphans. To every pupil is given in addition to tuition, one full meal every day as an inducement to regular attendance, and clothing is furnished to the most needy to such an extent as the funds will permit. The establishment is conducted in so strictly econo mical a manner that the expenditure averages but \$2 47 per day, beside the food, &c., that is given by persons not connected with the School. Besides the addresses of the older people, the children varied the exercises by declamation and singing, showing a proficiency which tells well for the excellence of their instruction. Dodworth's Band was present, and per-formed a number of favorite airs in their usual excellent style. This call upon the charitably disposed was tolerably well responded to, and as the receipts of the day, minus expenses, are to be paid into the Treasury of the School, its fund will undoubtedly be considerably increased by the benefit of yesterday

A gentleman complains at the Mayor's Office that on Friday evening somebody at the corner of Canalst. and Broadway threw vitriol on him, destroying his clothes and slightly injuring his person

st.) gave a Concert in the Tabernacio last evening m der the direction of their music teacher, Mr. Samu W. Waldron. The children on the whole acquitted themselves very creditably. Fa her Heurich, to whom this concert was a test monial, performed some pieces

The pupils of Colored Ward School No. 2 (Laurenson the piano forte with excellent taste. Mr. Waldron deserves much credit for the order and performances of his pupils.

An iron railroad car, constructed on a new plan, is

to run for exhibition and trial on the Sixth av. rail-

road on the 4th inst. The principle of construction is

equally applicable to care for the steam-tracks. One

of the minor but yet important improvements in the

Avenue car is a novel and convenient arrangement of

the steps, designed to promote the safety of ingress

DEATHS FROM THE HEAT.-Mary J. Anderson of

No. 22 Minetta-place; Cornelius A. Hearns of No. 223

Efizabeth-st., a native of Ireland, 23 years of age;

CHURCHES FOR STRANGERS. - The Broadway Taber-

nacie Church has just issued a new Manual compris-

ing its membership and past history. From the

closing paragraph it appears that this hitherto flour-

ishing church is sharing the fate of its predecessors

in the lower Wards, and losing so many of its active

members and substantial families by removal, as to make it expedient for them to follow their people, and

in other City churches because they are poor, this movement will be so common loss. It will be equally felt also by those who are accustomed here to uncettleir feltow-citizens on all eccessors of public interest, and by the citizens of Brooklyn and Jersey City amost

and by the citizens of Brookiyn and Jersey City almost as much as by our own citizens. It is worthy of in-quiry by all these classes, if some step is not demanded for securing this editice, so capacious and in all respects so desirable, for public religious and moral uses after the present Society shall be ready to vacate it. This hint is thrown out by one who thinks the Christian people of New York ought to look at the question seriously. What ought we to do for the stranger and the poor who have no Saebath home?

ATTEMPT OF A POLICEMAN TO COMMIT SUICIDE -

On Saturday morning Officer Joseph Hinton, attached to the Eighth Ward Police, was taken from Laurens-st.

to the Station House by Officers McDougad and Chas-

ner in a state of intoxication. It appears that Hint in

got into some difficulty in the above-named street

sturdily refusing to let the animal go. Information of

the fact was sent to the Station-House, when Lieut. Stage dispatched Officers McD ugall and Chasner to

the ground. They shortly af er returned with Hinton

as a prisoner. Lieut. Stage ordered Hinton to be

locked up. The prisoner had not been in the cell

over ten minutes before he made an attempt to com-

mit suicide by cutting his throat and stabbing himself

in the region of the heart with a pocket knife. His pain-

ful cries brought assistance to the spot, and a doctor

was sent for to dress the wounds. Hinton remained

in a high state of excitement during the rest of the

day, so that it was deemed necessary to keep him

closely confined until Sunday morning, when he

was taken to the Police Court and discharged, the

absent from the City, Lieut. Kohler took away Hin-

of the unfortunate man though severe are not con-

sidered fatal. Hinton says that he drank only one

SERIOUS AFFRAY-THREE MEN STABBED,-On Sunday night while John Bout and Jos. Pendleton, organ-

players, with their families, were asleep on the roof of

heat of the day drove him crazy.

Ward, and locked up by Justice Bogart.

a native of Ireland, 32 years old.

Scotland, 48 years of age.

FATAL FALL AT A SUGAR HOUSE, -Andrew Mahon,

a laborer at the sugar refinery No. 144 Duane-st., yes

terday fell from the 9th story and was killed. Coroner

Gamble held an is quest upon the body, and a ver-

dict of accidental death was rendered. Deceased was

FATAL EXPLOSION IN A SOAP FACTORY .- Thomas

Martin, the person who was scalded in the soap facto-

ry, foot of Seventeenth-st, on the 21st uit, died yester-

cidental death rendered. Deceased was a native of

ay at the New-York Hospital of his injuries. An

quest was held upon the body, and a verdict of ac-

SUICIDE WITH LAUDANUM -- Mrs. Anna Costalletto,

wife of Bartholomew Costalletto, committed suicide

yesterday at her husband's shop, No. 38 Reade-st., by

swallowing laudanum. It appears that she came to

his stop as usual with his dinner, and while there

ARREST OF YOUNG BURGLARS. -Jas. O'Brien, Peter

mith and Wie. Hart boys were desected by the police on Senday night in the dwe ling of Mr. Duberran Nu. 37 West Tearry-eighth-st, which they has entered though the coul-hoie. They had hasken open several doors with an ax, and about exected were examining the contents of a writing-dock. Justice Brennan locked them up for examination.

RAILEGAD CONDUCTOR ROBBED.-John Krana, a

GRAND WEDDIEG TO TAKE PLACE AT THE ST.

SIGNOLAS—2,000 GUESTS INVETED.—Splendid Suits for the oc-ssion may be obtained at Evans's CLOTHING WARKHOUSE, No. & and 68 Fullonest, at \$00. Also Zephyr Cassimere Suits, \$10; theck Marselles Suits, \$0.000.

SODA WATER and CREAM SIRUPS-Made from

freeh Cream—something new and superior to ordinary strups. Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and try it, at RUSSI-Ton's only at No. 417 Broadway, corner of Canal-at, and at No. 10 Astor House, corner of Barclay-st.

NOTICE TO GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS .- The

trade can continue to sell my Schiedam Aromatic Schiappe under the new Liquor Law without lices se. Under no Wolff, Sole Importer, No. 22 Beaver-st.

her. Cause, jealousy. Inquest to-day.

with a carman and seized the man's horse by the head,

and John Schreiden of No. 49 Avenue B, a German,

little village of Bronz, Westchester County.

A CARD TO THE PATIENTS OF DR. S. S. FITCH. New York.—The universited respectfully makes the following request of all persons in the United States or the Canadas who gave at any time received medical treatment from him for Dis-

have at any time received medical treatment from him for the cases of the Lungs or tieart: via That they will immediately con manica's by letter with him, staling the times when he was first consulted, a brief his ony of the cases respectively and their present condition of he with.

To these of my patients who will comply with this request, I will, on the receipt of their letters communicate some facts which may be of interest to them. The correspondence will be resembled by me as confidential. I beg to press the request I here make, and shall estern a compliance with it an especial favor.

S. S. Fitch, No. 714 Broadway, New-York City.

The great inhaling remedy for Asthms, Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Dr. Curtis's Huckara. Thousands have been restored to health the past year by the Higgama. Principal office No. 313 Br. and sud by C. H. Enga, No. 135 Broastway. Price only \$3 a package. Dr. Curtis will be at the office daily, from 10 to 3 o'clock, where he may be consulted free of charge.

BOOTS AND SHOES. - EXECUTOR'S SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—A rare lot of Colf and Pateur Leather Boots and different styles of Pateur Leather Sucres will be sold much below cost until the 5th of July only, at No. 73 Nassaust.

40 years of age, died vesterday from the effects of the BANKS, GOULD & CO. excessive heat of Sunday, and inquests were held upon their bodies by Coroners Gamble and Wilhelm.

Have just published

COMMENTABLES ON EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE,
By
John Willard, DL. D.

Late one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of New York.

This work is very complete, commaining 800 pages. Price \$3.30.

THE AMERICAN LAW OF REAL PROPERTY. It is stated that three persons died from the effects of drinking too much cold water on Sanday at the

By By Francis Hilliard.

Third Edition.

Greatly enlarged and improved. In 2 ros. Price \$11.

For sale at No. 144 Nassauest, N. Y., and No. 475 Broadway, Albary, N. Y.

[Atvertisement.] PHRENOLOGY AND THE FOURTH OF JULY .-

The Phrenological Cabinets of Fowlers and Wells, No. 308 Breadway, New York, No. 142 Washington M. Boron, and No. 231 Arch-st., Phi adelphia, wilf remain Open and Prese to Visitors Sally, including the Fourth of July. Charts and make it expedient for them to follow their people, and make an up-town movement also. They have already taken the initiatory steps, and if successful another breach will be made in the moral defenses of this portion of the City. To the stranger who has ever here found a Sabbath home, to the young clerk and apprendice from the country, to the poor widow and the large class of the poor who have no stated place of worship in other City churches because they are now; this Written Descriptions of Character given when desired. TO ALL AGUE SUFFERERS-NEW PRINCIPLE !-NEW REMEDY!—NO POISON!—NEVER FAILS!—The new "Antidote to Ma'aria" called "RHODEA'S FYVER AND AGUE CURK" is the only remedy in the market that is entirely free from mineral poisons. The certificate of the celebrated chemist, Dr. Chilton, attached to each bottle proves its innocence,

> A Co., and druggists generally. new manufactoring CHANDELIERS and other new styles of CAS
> PIXTURES, which for beauty of design and superior workmanship are uncurpassed in any country. See samples at our getdeptot No. 75 Bross tway. Also, a new PORTABLE GAS WORKS
> for country dwellings, churches, factories, &c., warranted.

FRAIT & HARDSBERGH, Manufacturers and Importers, No. 300 Broadway, between Leonard and Frankinste. Invite section to their extrasive stock, which is uncurrossed by any in this country. Faithful and accomplished workmen sent to any part of the city or country at short notice, and their work

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

PUBLIC SCHOOL PICNIC,-The School of the Fe-

BOY DROWNED,—Coroner Hanford held an inquest esterday on a boy named Charles Miller, aged about 10 years, the was accidentally drowned in Newtown Creek on Sunday

IMPROVEMENT .- The Williamsburgh Ferry Company have just had the ferry-beat Onalaska fitted with a new holler, pe in ed. re-cashioned and otherwise improved at a cost of ab. at \$7,000. It is the intention of the Company to refit all the beats on their respective ferries.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

CARFLESS USE OF FIRE ARMS.-A young man complainant failing to appear. Capt. Turnbull being named Washington Seamen was arrested yesterlay in Hoboken for excelessly discharging a pistal—tre builet or shot from which accidentally wounded a man named S. Colver in the loft arm. He was taken before the Chief of Police, Mr. Bernard, who committed bim to the County jail for four days. ton's star and suspended him from duty. The wounds glass of liquor, the effects of which under the extreme

THE Dog-Law.—Mayor Clickener of Hoboken has issued a proclamation authorizing the killing of all dogs not muzzled and not awaring collars on which the name, and residences of the owners are inscribed which may be found running at large during the dog-days.

LIQUOR TRIAL.-Thomas Fagan, arrested by Mr. Fatley, Chief of Police in Jersey City, for seiling liquor without a license, was brought before the Recorder on Saturday and fined \$10 and costs. e building they occupied, No. 261 Baxter-st., two

young men named John and Thomas Wilson, went upon the roof and commenced using abusive and in-COMMITTED TO PRISON.—There were 107 commitdecent language, and taking liberties with the females. They were remonstrated with, but not ceasing their

yance, Bouton and Pendieton sprang up and stabled the two Wilsons in the side and abdomen, inflieting very desigerous wounds. Another young man nemed Flannigan, who was with them, was also

The nativity of the prisoners is given as follows: Ireland 71; tigland, 14; Germany, 9; and the United States, 13, of whom stabled. The wounded men were conveyed to the New-York Hospital, and the organ-grinders were arrested by Policemen Donohue and Bradley of the Sixth

Accident.—As the 91 o'clock train on the Morcis me East Railroad was pessing through Orange on Saturday morning a little boy ab ut two years o'd, a non of Augustus corts, attempted to cross the track a short distance ahead of engine. Its mother near by seeing its danger, inmanilate is all ed to it, when it stopped directly along the side of the track, then the train passed by at full speed, the force of which blow he chill over who, falling on his side, struck its head and wrist a blood-vessel, causing its death in a short time. No laws is attacked to an argument the train blood-vessel, causing its deet in the sattached to any person on the train.

[Newark Daily Advertiser.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—July 2.

The Mayor and others of New York sgt. Robert Walker.
INGRAHAM, First Jurige.—This action was brought to recover from the defendant several penalties for different of times under the License laws. The compaint contained a charge of selling by retail strong and spiritons liquors in the Oily of New York, to be drunk on the defendants permises, in said City, without being idensed according to law. It also contained a charge of selling strong and spiritums inports in the City of New York without any herne so to de. For the first offense the penalty of \$15 is claimed, and for the second, of \$10 for each votation of the law.

The defendant admitted two sales of liquors as alleged in the compaint, subsequent to the lat of May, 1855, and without any other evidence the Justice rendered judgment for \$55. Upon this admission there was not enough to warrant the judgment that was rendered:

this ach ission there was not enough to warrant the judgmont that was rendered.

The punity of \$30 which the Court below adjudged the defendant to be liable for, was for a violation of the statute of the State, and the offense consisted in selling by retail, strong or spirituous begoes, to be drunk upon the premises of the seller. The other flense charged in the complaint was for a violation of the orihance of the Common Council, which provided a pounty of \$10 for each offense and the effense was described morely as selling strong and spirituous figures without any license so do. swallowed the poison, which she had brought with DROWNED WHILE BATHING .-- Henry Russell, a lad

I syears of ege, whose puretts roude in Thirty-ninhest, near hin heav, was accidentally drowned on Sunday evering while he hing in the North River, foot of fifty-ninhest. The Police went in a boat to his aid but failed to reach him in time. The body has not been recovered. FATAL FALL.—An aged woman yesterday fell out of an upper window of the tensement-house No. 198 Second-st. down instantly killed. An inquest will be held upon the ody to day. body to day.

Look Out you Money.—A gentleman named Mr. J. E. Hadnett, formerly of Lewis County, but recently of levenburg. Ve. had his pecket picked on Saturday evening an exhere between the Metropolitan Hotel and the Astor House. He had been to the former place with a friend, and while there had eccasion to take out his pocket book. This was the only place where he had it out you and some line size, while walking cowe Breadway near stewards he missed the pocket book with the contents, while smoured to not quite 6.25, including a sight craft for \$100. The payment of the latter has been stepped. Information has been given to the Police, but as yet nothing has been discovered, nor probably will be. People cannot be too careful of their money.

alty of \$10 for each offense and the offense was described movely as selling strong and splittoous liquors without any license so to do.

The defendant only admitted two sales of liquors, as alleged in the compaint, subsequent to the lat of May, 1855.
There was nothing in this adminished that proved the first offense, for which the go a cryptally was to be imposed. As well might to be held that a man charged by indictment with two offs need to the same nature, but of different degrees as to punchment, who simils that he has committed one of the offs ness as charged, was guilty of the greater.

To warrant giving me small in such case on the admission of the defense has been committed, and to which the defendant in the late has been committed, and to which the defendant on the defense has been committed, and to which the defendant on the premises of the seller, without being licensed according to law, in violation of the same too the State.

The second offense charged is selling strong and spirituous induces, in the City of New York, to be drank on the premises of the seller, without being licensed according to law, in violation of the same of the State.

The second offense charged is selling strong and spirituous induces, in the City of New York, who at any incease in violation of the same of the State.

The defendant's admission may be applied to one or the other. If it is to be applied to the latter, the admission does not describe my offense for which a penalty is imposed either by the ordinance.

The recovery can in no event be sustained for the greater penalty, we might by virue of our power on appeal reduce the amount of the judgment to the lesser penalty, if that penalty could be recovered in this action, and it would then only be recovery can be had for the penalty for the greater feature of the sections of the acc of 1855, new in force, upon the ordinance of the Common Council, impains the penalty imposed by the ordinance of the Common Council for the tensor's hereafter stated and seed the subject to th

German pickpocks, on Sanday took the liberty of picking the prefect of one of the Eight-baw. Raisroad Conductors of \$2.50 in change. He managed to get off the car with his pinader, but the conductor electored his loss in time and had him arrested. The thief was locked up for trial.

and evidence of its wonderful efficacy can be had of dealers who have it for sale. Geo. H. Bates, Wholesale Agent, No. ISS Water-st.; and for sale by C. H. RING, C. V. CLICKENER

take place.

It can only be by implication, then, if at all, that any such repeal can be upheid.

A repeal of a statute by implication is not favored—(Dwarts on Stantes, 674; Smith's tom.; Van Renselaer agt. Snyder, 9 Earb. 372. See also p. 208 Hayes agt. Simondo) and a states are not considered so to be repealed unless the repugnancy between the new and former statutes be plain and unavoisable—(2 Keut's Cotte, p. 467).

There can be no such clear repugnancy inferred from these statutes. They can both subsist tog-ther without contradiction. The taking away the license in certain cases amounts to a prohibition in that respect, but leaves other partions of the statute in effect, and not changed by the new povisions. I have already referred to rume cases of this character, and others might be jointed out, where the sections of the act of 1855 now in force do not stall interfere with them.

It is said that now pomaltics will be applied on the 4th of July, under the new act; and therefore the present laws are repealed. Whether or not such will be the effect of those penalties when in force, we are not now to inquire. If they are inconsistent, provision is then made for a repeal of the increasivent perfect of the such as a proper contradiction of the same penalties and intifute new methods of proceeding, do not repeal former penalties and nettods of proceeding, do not repeal former penalties and nettods of proceeding, do not repeal former penalties and nettods of proceeding, do not repeal former penalties and nettods of proceeding, do not repeal former penalties and intifute new methods of proceeding, do not repeal former penalties and nettods of proceeding, do not repeal former penalties and together. And the same view is taken of such stantes where when we will a subsist togethar. If they be such that both may stand together, they sha I have a concurrent efficacy.

The case referred to from 2 J. R., 379 - James agt. Estis - is not

A question not dissin flar to the present arose is the case of The People agt. Forenacy—(5 Dento, 70)—where it was con-

incline televre been provided by law; but was signest an attempt to apply a penalty where the statute had never pleced it; and the Court held that a penalty could not be raised by implication.

A question not dissist list to the present arises is the case of The People agt. Forenacy—(5 Denio, 70)—where it was contended that the pravisions of the Revised Statutes as to ileonase for the sale of liquor were repealed by the act of 504, giving to the people the right to vote in each town, whether the power to grant licenses under those statutes should be expressed in the provision of the Revised Statutes are contended that in a provision of the Revised Statutes are contended that in a provision of the Revised Statutes are contended to the in a provision of the Revised Statutes are contended to the in approximation of the Revised Statutes are contended to the interpretation of the Revised Statutes are contended to the provision probability of the superpole of the Revised Statutes are contended to the superpole of the Revised Statutes are contended to the superpole of the Revised Statutes are contended to the superpole of the Revised Statutes are contended to the superpole of the Revised Statutes are contended to the superpole of the Revised Statutes are contended to the superpole of the Revised Statutes are contended to the superpole of the Revised Statutes are contended to the contended to the Revised Statutes are conte

we have deemed it best not to omit the examination of it at the present time.

The first act on this subject remaining in part unrepealed, is that passed in 1813. I.R. S. p. 176. This statute probabilited the sale by retail of strong and substitutions liquous to be drunk on the premises of the seler without license. It was materially at excited by the act of 1824.

The second section of the Act of 1824, laws of the State of New York, or Sers., p. 256, prohibited the sale of spirituous liquous by rateril to be drunk on the premises of the seler without the sale of the selection of the Act of 1824, laws of the State of New York, or Sers., p. 256, prohibited the sale of spirituous liquous by rateril to be drunk on the premises of the select with the intent and uncontrolled between the lat of May and the intent and in the premises of the select with the intent and in the premises of the selection of the Act of 1824, the provisions can be independent to any penalties prescribed by any previous rateries.

On the contrary, the only intent that can be inferred from the contrary that time the conditionance of the now stein in previous rateries to the intent and an act was passed in 1825, (if Seas.) Devike a virial training the section provided for by section second of the new stein by the Act of 1824, the Act was amended in 1825, (if Seas.) Laws, p. 386,) but not in any way material to the question of the second exists the second section by the Act of 1824, the Act was amended in 1825, (if Seas.) Laws, p. 386,) but not in any way material to the question now under consideration and a new act was passed in 1827, so mending the second section of the second section of the second section of the second section by the Act of 1824, the Act was amended in 1825, (if Seas.) The second section of the second section by the Act of 1824, the Act was amended in 1825, (if Seas.) The second section of the second section by the Act of 1824, the Act was amended to the second section by the Act of 1824, the Act was amended to the second se